

## SPORTS

### 'Ours was a happy sporting life'



On December 11 Moscow's Luzhniki Palace of Sport will witness the start of the 10th International Figure-Skating Competition for the Prize offered by the "Moskovskie Novosti" newspaper published in five languages. The competition, the most representative yet, will draw participants from 16 countries. All the tickets for the closing day have been sold out. The reason is apart from December 13 being the day of exhibition performances, that world, European and Olympic winners Natalya Lintchuk and Gennady Karponosov will make their final appearance in competitive sport with a farewell exhibition programme.

Recently the twice "Moskovskie Novosti" prize holders visited our editorial office.

Sooner or later every sportsman has to face the "final curtain", quelling a favored avocation which probably took up the prime of his life, said Natalya Lintchuk. Surely we regret to have to quit too.

In the course of a decade the figure skaters and their coach Yelena Chikovskaya put together many fascinating programmes drawing lots of applause from the audiences. But is there a programme you like most, we asked them?

"Yes, there is," replied Natasha, "even though we used to put our heart and soul into each of them, I speak of the 1978 competition which earned us a world title."

"Very much depends on how you feel while working on a programme," remarks Gennady. "It looks us only one precise session to get the 'Lesginka' ready. Incidentally, we'll be sure to put it on at our last appearance."

#### SCHEDULE OF THE INTERNATIONAL FIGURE-SKATING COMPETITION FOR THE 'MOSKOVSKIYE NOVOSTI' PRIZE

MOSCOW,  
PALACE OF SPORT,  
LENIN CENTRAL STADIUM

December 9  
(Wednesday)



- 9 a.m. Ladies' compulsory figures.
- 6:30 p.m. Competition opening ceremony. Parade of participants.
- Pairs short programme.
- Two compulsory dances.

- 9 a.m. Men's compulsory figures.
- 2 p.m. One compulsory and original set pattern dance.
- 6:30 p.m. Ladies' short programme.
- Pairs free skating.

- 6 p.m. Ladies' free skating.
- Men's short programme.

- 2 p.m. Original set pattern dance.
- Exhibition programme by the junior and youth USSR teams.
- 6:30 p.m. Men's free skating.
- Exhibition programme by the junior and youth USSR teams.

- 2 p.m. Competition closing ceremony. Parade of participants.
- Exhibition skating.

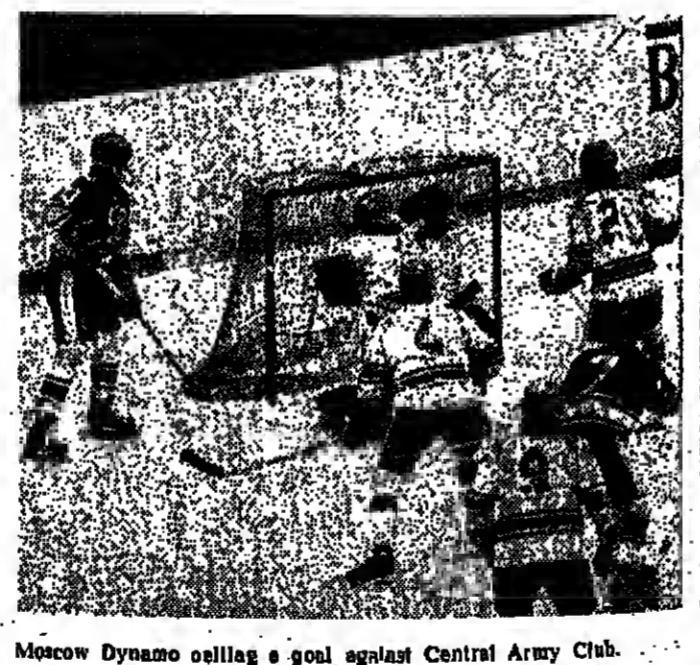


Photo by Gennady Dmitriev

of life in the Soviet Union for the week.

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### ATTENTION, SUBSCRIBERS ABROAD

#### DEAR READERS,

"MN Information" comes out on Tuesdays and Saturdays, and offers in brief the latest information on events in the USSR and in the world reported by TASS and foreign news agencies.

Nothing short of the material carried in the editions of both "Moscow News" and "MN Information" gives you a full idea

### KARPOV: THE SEARCH TO PERFECT ONE'S GAME IS NEVER-ENDING

Sportmen are known to be particularly lacking spare time, and still you had to find the time to answer the letters.

"We are getting thousands of letters, including from abroad," says Neleba. "People write to say that our performances bring them joy and help tackle difficulties. Such letters help us, too—you know that for whose sake you sacrifice so many things, practising for hours. Sport has taught us to admire things, force yourself to do more than you can, and brought us in touch with very interesting people. Ours was a happy sporting life and we are sorry that the moving day of farewell is here."

Olympic ice dancing champions Natalya Lintchuk and Gennady Karponosov at the editorial office.

Photo by Gennady Dubelkovsky

An international tournament, to be held in February 1982 in Mar del Plata, Argentina, will be the first such competition Anatoly Karpov will attend after the world title match in Merano. In all, he will probably enter four to six Grandmaster tournaments next year, apart from the world chess Olympiad in Switzerland, the third world chess tournament.

"I won by a wide margin, he stressed, but this is not to say that the victory was an easy one—I had to work hard both in preparing for the match and during the event itself. My rival, Karpov, said, was both serious and experienced.

Karpov further had high praise for the organizers of the biennal match, who, he emphasized, did their level best to arrange this complex event.

#### HOPEFULS NAMED

The USSR Prezidium of the Ice Hockey Federation has confirmed the range of candidates from whom final selections will be made by coaches Viktor Tikhonov and Vladimir Yurzakov to a national line-up for the forthcoming "Izvestia" newspaper tournament. Among them are goalies Tretyak and Tyzhnyuk (CAC), and Myshkin (Moscow Dynamo); defencemen Felliay, Kesalonov, Balinov and

one can go on seeking ways of perfecting one's game forever.

He further said, under questioning, that it would not be correct to assume that his recent victory had come easier to him than his Baguio win of four years ago. "I won by a wide margin, he stressed, but this is not to say that the victory was an easy one—I had to work hard both in preparing for the match and during the event itself. My rival, Karpov, said, was both serious and experienced.

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#### FACTS and EVENTS

1. Gimayev (CAC), Bilyalov (Moscow Dynamo), and Korotkov (Spartak); attackers Makarov, Lurkin, Krutov, Dzordzhevsky, Zilukov, and Khomov (CAC); S. Kapustin, Shelepin, Shashinov and Kozhevnikov (Spartak); V. Golikov, Matsev and Svetlov (Moscow Dynamo); Skvorcov, Kozin and Varnakov (Torpedo). The final line-up will have two goalies and four attacking lines.

#### TWO SENSATIONS FROM SOKOL

In the second stage of the national ice hockey championship which has just ended, Moscow Dynamo beat the leaders, Central Army Club, 4-1, at Moscow's Luzhniki Palace of Sport. This was CAC's second successive defeat. Moscow Dynamo

now's top strikers Matsev and A. Golikov out of the game, while defenceman Pervukhin entered the play only in the second period.

CAC are still holding on to their lead as Kiev Sokol, which earlier beat them, also defeated Spartak, 4-3, at home.

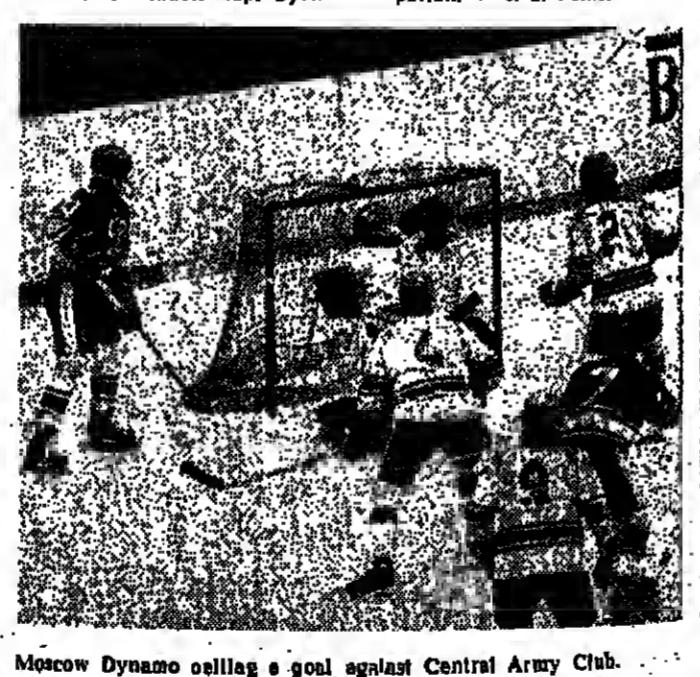


Photo by Gennady Dmitriev

By air— from Moscow

## LABOUR IN MEMORY OF MOMENTOUS DEED

On December 8, millions of Muscovites attended a citywide Komsomolchansky Sabotnik day of voluntary unpaid labour to commemorate the 40th anniversary of the defeat of fascist troops at the approaches to Moscow.

The saboteurs have a remarkable history—82 years ago, in April 1919, 15 Moscow railwaymen worked on Saturday voluntarily and without pay, putting three steam engines into good repair. Their initiative started off a whole tradition—to work unpaid on one Saturday in April, in honour of Lenin's birthday.

This year Muscovites put in a day's work in honour of the defenders of Moscow.

Similar sabotages were held to some other Soviet cities and towns.

## To all people of goodwill'

...We, the representatives of universities with age-old humanitarian traditions, realize our great responsibility in bringing up the generation in the spirit of humanism and friendship among nations. We consider it our duty to actively work for the triumph of reason and for peace on the planet... These words were heard in an appeal to the international scientific community, to student youth, and all people of goodwill. It was delivered in Moscow by participants in the conference of rectors of co-operating universities for the socialist countries. Delegations from Bulgaria, Hungary, Vietnam, the German Democratic Republic, Cuba, Mongolia, Poland, the USSR and Czechoslovakia attended the conference.

The meeting devoted itself to promoting further cooperation in higher education. It outlined the basic ways for enhancing the role of universities as educational research centres, for utilizing more effectively every country's scientific potential in solving major socio-economic and scientific and technical problems.

Ultra-rightwing terror is being stepped up in Salvador. In the photo: a victim of the terror.

## FIGURE-SKATING HIGHLIGHT DRAWS NEAR

The 10th International "Moskovskie Novosti" figure skating tournament is to get under way at Moscow's Palace of Sport in Luzhniki on December 9, with entries from the USSR, Austria, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Poland, the GDR, Britain, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Holland, Poland and Yugoslavia all vying to clash for the top prize, "The Crystal Skate", made at the world-famous D'yakovo crystal works and designed by Mikhail Kuzov.

All national Soviet papers, the APN news agency, TASS, the Radio and TV, as well as leading foreign newspapers and agencies, and TV radio and film

(Continued on page 8)



Last minute rehearsals. Lyudmila Pakhomova, Olympic title holder, and several national stars, and members of the Japanese Asahi TV team, covering the tournament, which begins Saturday, Dec. 10. Below, young figure-skater—indeed all participants in the tournament, eagerly looking forward to the Olympics-84. Alexander Zaitsev, now Deputy Head of the Department of Winter Sports at the USSR Sports Committee, said that at this tournament one can see the outlines of future Olympic programmes.

Photo by Boris Kostomarov

## U.S.-PAKISTANI DEAL THROUGH

Islamabad. The USA and Pakistan have signed an agreement in Washington to deliver to Pakistan 40 latest F-16 fighter-bombers, the first squadron of which will be transferred to the Pakistani Air Force until next October.

Apart from the F-16s, Pakistan will get 40 US self-propelled 155-mm howitzers. The warplanes are ordered to a stipendium

military-economic deal which will reach 3,200 million dollars in the next five years.

In its turn the Islamabad regime has agreed, under pressure from Washington, to make its territory available for training by the "rapid deployment force", turning it into a bridgehead for incursions against the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan.

## CANADA TO HAVE NEW CONSTITUTION

Ottawa. The House of Commons of the Canadian parliament has approved the draft constitution proposed by Pierre Trudeau's government by a large majority—240 out of the 270 members representing the three main political parties in parliament voted in favour.

The constitution is to replace the British North America Act

which still remains Canada's fundamental law. The House of Commons has also agreed to Trudeau's proposal that following the vote in the Senate, Britain should be requested to cancel the act as a British law.

On receiving a reply from Britain, Canada will officially announce that its first national constitution has become law.

The constitution is to replace the British North America Act

## Billions for the Pentagon

Washington. The US Senate has voted in favour of increasing military expenditure at the expense of social public needs.

Whereas last month the representatives okayed a military budget of 197.5 million dollars, representing a 25 billion increase over last year's budget the Senate voted by 84 votes to five in favour of a 206.6 billion-dollar budget for the Pentagon, which was even more than had been requested by the government. The approved budget now

exceeds by 37.3 billion dollars, or a 22 per cent that at the previous fiscal year.

Like their Republican colleagues, many Democratic Senators have also supported the key element of President Reagan's programme, announced last October to build up the American strategic arsenal. Their approval has extended to the B-1 bomber and the MX missiles which are to cost the tax-payer at least 150 billion dollars over the next six years.



Of course, all our bombs, warheads and missiles are hidden from Russian eyes. So reliably, in fact, that I forgot where they are.  
Drawing by Vsevolod Arsenyev

## CIA GETS NEW POWERS

Washington. Ronald Reagan has signed a presidential decree, extending the authority of the CIA and other special services. The CIA and the FBI are allowed to tap private telephone conversations legally rather than covertly as it did before. The two agencies are also authorized to open private letters and

search homes. The decree sanctions the right of agents to infiltrate public organizations in order to gather compromising material.

The administration's decision also enables the CIA to keep an eye on Americans travelling abroad.

## Multinational Sinai force

Washington. The US administration is hastily constructing a "multinational peace-keeping force" for the Sinai. The US State Department has circulated a joint American-Israeli statement indicating that four NATO members—Britain, France, Italy, and Holland—have agreed to take part in the force.

A State Department spokesman said the agreement was concluded during the recent Washington talks between US State Secretary Haig and Israeli Foreign Minister Shamir. He further stated that Egypt, the third partner in the Camp David agreement, was informed of the results of these talks and the decision was then finalized.

## Important resolution

(Continued from page 1)

Reporting this policy, the US Committee issued a resolution urging the USA and the Soviet Union to continue talks in line with the principle of parity and equal security and aimed at concluding agreements envisaging substantive cuts in and significant qualitative limitations of strategic weapons. The document also expresses the hope that the Soviet-American talks started in Geneva will help strengthen stability and international security.

Though Yamamoto's findings should not be immediately rejected, it is interesting to note that though the Japanese less than one year ago than other nations cancer mortality there is not much lower than in other countries.

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Science and technology

## WARNING TO ALL SMOKERS!

Experts from the Swiss national research fund have published the results of their studies on the influence of smoking on the human organism. Stating that approximately a third of the country's population are smokers, the experts warn that a person who smokes two packets of cigarettes a day reduces his life by nearly eight years. According to statistics, in 1976 alone, smoking caused the death of 4,000 people, whereas 3,000 Swiss citizens became invalids due to a minus of tobacco.

## X-RAY MAINTENANCE

Methods for the X-ray monitoring of buildings have been worked out in the GDR. It considerably reduces the time spent on maintenance work, and lengthens the time interval between repairs.



Tokyo. Police in Japan have arrested four American soldiers from a US air base for robbing a local Japanese. Although the four are now under arrest, there can be no certainty about their sentence. This is due to the terms of the so-called "mutual defense treaty" between the two countries that will not allow Japanese courts jurisdiction over American servicemen in Japan.

Incidentally American servicemen have committed 150 thousand different crimes since they first arrived in Japan.

## NIGERIA COMBATS DISEASES

Lagos. The Nigerian government has launched a large-scale campaign against infectious diseases. Vaccinations to prevent whooping cough and measles for children between the ages of six months and four years are now being issued in Ikorodu, the administrative centre for the Kware state. In the state of Bauchi, an outbreak of epidemic of cerebro-spinal meningitis has been localized thanks to timely vaccinations during the period of late January to September. Other vaccinations carried out over the same months were designed to prevent diphtheria, cholera and typhoid fever.

## THE LEANING TOWER OF PISA IS FALLING, OR IS IT?

The famous Leaning Tower of Pisa, in Italy, has been on the verge of collapse for more than 700 years. Yet it is wrong to assume that it will never fall, or so Italian experts conclude. Recently they conducted a new investigation into this problem. These experts told correspondents that if the government does not take urgent and effective measures to save the tower, our descendants may never see it. In their opinion, the

## FROM the SOVIET PRESS

### NO TO NUCLEAR THREAT

It was only most recently that having convinced themselves of the strength of the rapidly mounting massive anti-war movement all over the world, above all in Europe, they in the USA began talking of the desirability of a reduction of nuclear weapons and their consent to hold talks on this subject. Yuri Zhukov writes in *PRAVDA*, it goes without saying, he points out, that such a turn would be really meaningful, and all the peace forces will definitely follow. In particular, the course of the talks on nuclear means in Europe which resumed in Geneva. But the peoples of the world have no right to forget that the programmes for the production of ever new types of nuclear weapons, which have been, a short time ago announced by the US president, remain in force. Also to remain in force is the decision to spend 1,500 billion dollars on military preparations within the next five years.

Hence, the observer stresses, the First Committee of the UN General Assembly adopted on November 20 by an overwhelming majority role the Soviet-sponsored declaration on the prevention of nuclear holocaust.

### A TEST OF SINCERITY

One can hardly have any ground to expect a miracle from the negotiations that have begun in Geneva. But we would like the negotiations to be successful. The Soviet Union will do and has to a considerable extent done everything for that, writes Vlady Kobyly in *IZVESTIYAYA GAZETA*. We attend the negotiations not to gloat over obvious numbers of US deployment or seek any unilateral advantages, the author says. The USSR is ready to compromise, for a search of balanced, just decisions acceptable to both sides. The concrete, realistic and honest proposals which were advanced by Leonid Brezhnev in his speech in Bonn last month provide a firm basis for the adoption of such decisions.

A sincere striving to reach agreement—that is what is behind the four proposals formulated by the Soviet leader. They open the way to a really zero option, to a situation when there would be no nuclear weapons in Europe.

### USA AND ISRAEL CONSOLIDATE ANTI-ARAB ALLIANCE

In Washington, the American and Israeli Defence Ministers have signed a "memorandum" on mutual understanding in matters of strategic cooperation, writes B. Shchuyev in the *KRASNAYA ZVEZDA* newspaper.

"Mutual understanding" between Washington and Tel Aviv has been in existence for some time. The United States, after all, has been giving its closest fiscal and most reliable constant support on an increasing scale.

It has given active encouragement to the Israelis to commit more and more acts of aggression against the Arabs. And Israel receives a constant flow of modern weapons to the tune of three thousand dollars a year from the United States.

"The memorandum" provides for the setting up of a "coordinating council" to deal with specific matters involved in strategic competition, for instance, the planning and conduct of joint military manoeuvres, the deployment in Israel of heavy American weapons, and the use of Israeli bases by the "rapid deployment force". It in effect represents the accomplishment of plans conceived long ago for a practically complete "military integration" of Israel and the United States and for the transformation of the Israeli armed forces, military bases and ammunition depots into an extension of the American military machine directed against national liberation movement in the Arab world.

### ARMENIAN PEOPLE'S DESTINY

A collection, "Facts. Repaired by Turkish Armenians", issued in Turkey not only in the Turkish but also in the English and French languages, shows that the falsifying literature is published at a rapid pace, the weekly *NEW TIMES* writes in its issue of December 4.

The article says that the authors of the collection cite evidence furnished by Armenians themselves, residents of Turkey, to prove that there was no genocide when the wholesale banditry and physical extermination of the Armenian population in Turkey began on April 24, 1915. The weekly quotes numerous documentary evidence refuting these lying statements, specifically, excerpts from witness testimony by Musalaf Kemal (Ataturk), the future founder of the Turkish republic, given at a military tribunal in Istanbul in February-July 1919, in the case of the former ruler of Turkey.

The Great October Socialist Revolution of 1917 in Russia played a decisive part in the historic turn in the destinies of the Armenian people, the weekly goes on to say.



Japanese exhibit considerable ingenuity in solving their housing problem. Katsushi Oribe, 72, from a small town in the Gunma prefecture, has built himself a house out of 230 thousand bottles.

## VIEWPOINT

M. ASIN

## Friendship with Africa Chinese style

Peking has always been unwilling with its high-sounding declarations of "sincere friendship" and "solidarity" with the African peoples and its "unreserved support" for their aspirations for national independence and progress. China Foreign Minister Huang Hua was also most generous with such assurances as he toured Nigeria, Guinea, Mali, Senegal and Ghana late this November.

Regrettably, Peking words are far from always matching its actions. Which is why, listening to the Chinese minister, the Nigerian could not help recollecting how, only a decade ago, China gave overt backing and arms to the Biafran secessionists.

Naturally enough, the Chinese leaders would like the Africans to forget about some of their shameful deeds. China is now pretending that its support for subversive groupings was but an awkward slip-up of the former Chinese leadership, a temporary episode in the country's politics. There is evidence, however, to show that China is conducting the same hostile policies and using the same techniques against Angola. Together with their "colleagues", the CIA and South African intelligence

services, Chinese instructors are training armed gangs in occupied Namibia for operations inside Angola. The imperialists, racists, and Maoists, wrote the Sanegese "L'Observateur Africain", would like to see a pro-imperialist, neocolonialist regime in Angola, they like to prevent developments in Angola as a civil war, while what is in fact taking place there now is a light against foreign intervention, involving the CIA, South Africa and China.

But Peking's collaboration with imperialism in the undeclared war against Angola should come as no surprise, since the Peking leadership has on many occasions openly approved of the punitive actions taken by Western powers against the national liberation movement in Africa.

That Peking is working closely with South African racists is also an open secret—China has long maintained very busy secret links with Pretoria. Billboard radio, wrote the South African "Sunday Times", is developing vigorously and precipitantly selling like explosion of Chinese firecrackers. South Africa is actively pumping hard currency out of Africa and this promises nothing good to its peoples.

ports impede the progress of auto industry and sometimes ruin local business.

China seeks to camouflage its financial bleed-letting of Africa by promises of economic "aid". Figures cited by foreign experts indicate, however, that only 25 to 30 per cent of Chinese commitments are completed on schedule. Of 380 projects promised only 90 were built and these were mostly small-scale ventures to maintain China's prestige. There are estimates indicating that the volume of Chinese "aid" is several times smaller than the meagre China is pumping out to the recipient countries through unequal trade.

China's economic cooperation with African countries lost much of its momentum. This can be explained, apart from China's domestic economic problems, by the priority given to political over economic matters. Africa is now seen by Peking as a proving range for its acting range, together with Washington, a global strategy, with Peking acting as the junior partner in efforts to undermine the national liberation movement and to completely subjugate the African nations to Western political and economic rule.

This offer was advanced during the recent secret tour of several African countries, including South Africa by Minister of Defence A. Sharmi.

## The Island for Illegal Immigrants

Jakarta. The Indonesian government will erect an island especially for the resettlement of illegal immigrants of Chinese origin. This was revealed in parliament by Procurator General Syamli Saleh.

Peking has lately become more active in infiltrating its agents into South-East Asian countries. Thus, the courts of Indonesia now, most, consider the citizens of about 1,500 Chinese as infiltrators who penetrated the country with fake documents.

lower, in its present state, will only stand for another 30-40 years.

The Leaning Tower of Pisa, in Italy, has been on the verge of collapse for more than 700 years. Yet it is wrong to assume that it will never fall, or so Italian experts conclude. Recently they conducted a new investigation into this problem. These experts told correspondents that if the government does not take urgent and effective measures to save the tower, our descendants may never see it. In their opinion, the

## OF INTEREST

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## RADIOACTIVE WASTE DUMPED OFF IRISH COAST

Dublin. Britain and some other Western countries are dumping their radioactive waste in waters off the Irish coast. According to Irish MP, P. Flynn, Britain has dumped more than 12 thousand tonnes of such waste on the seabed in the past few months, 130 thousand tonnes at radioactive waste has been deposited there.

Japanese exhibit considerable ingenuity in solving their housing problem. Katsushi Oribe, 72, from a small town in the Gunma prefecture, has built himself a house out of 230 thousand bottles.

## Round the Soviet Union

STUDENTS OF THE TBILISI TECHNICAL SCHOOL HAVE BEEN GIVEN THE EXACTING TASK OF RESTORING ARCHITECTURAL MONUMENTS. They are now busy restoring Shio-Uguliani, the sixth-century Georgian monastery. Under the guidance of experienced teachers from the Georgian Art Academy they are reconstructing the refectory, belfry, boudoir, and chapel with mural paintings.

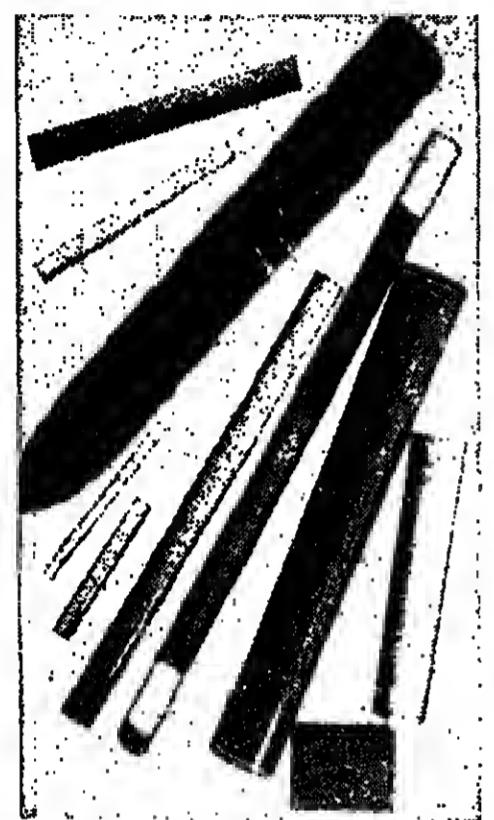
A MASTER PLAN FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE CHUKCHI-ESKIMO VILLAGES ALONG THE BERING SEA COAST HAS BEEN DRAWN UP BY MAGAOAN ARCHITECTS. It envisages the construction of two or four-room cottages. The architects took into account the inhabitants' century-old trades and designed the cottages with rooms specifically for the storing of fishing and hunting gear and for passing crafts like bone carving and sewing for clothes and foot-wear.

THE SECOND UNIT OF THE CHEBOKSARY HYDROPOWER STATION COMPLETING THE VOLGA POWER CHAIN HAS COME INTO OPERATION. When all 18 units of the Cheboksary station have come into service its total capacity will reach 1,400,000 kW. The station will generate daily 3,300 million kWh. The dam will support a rail and a motorway spanning the Volga in the shortest possible way.

AN EXHIBITION OF CLOTHES OF THE LATE 19TH-EARLY 20th CENTURIES HAS OPENED IN THE LOCAL LORE AND HISTORY MUSEUM OF THE TOWN OF YURYEVETS IN THE CENTRAL RUSSIAN FEDERATION. All its exhibits are gifts from the local residents. On display are sarafans made of calico and brown holland, kerchiefs of homespun linen and simple skirts of matting, fustian, batto-baize, and bast shoes which are now a real curiosity.

## SAPPHIRE PLANTATION

Is it possible to assess the distance between the Earth and the Moon with an accuracy of up to one meter? How much time is required to grow a synthetic ruby? Both these questions, however dissimilar they may seem, can be answered at the Institute of Crystallography, USSR Academy of Sciences.



Academician Nikolai Balov, head of the X-ray laboratory.



Academician Nikolai Balov, head of the X-ray laboratory.

A layman will be surprised to learn how many uses crystals can now be put to. Sure they are utilized in physics, chemistry, metallurgy, molecular biology, biophysics, mathematics... A specialist, however, will smile at hearing this enumeration—because the range of their use is much wider than this. A crystal lies at the heart of a laser as it lies at the heart of electronic and computer technology. It is crystals that make watches work. Crystals have passed into outer space and have even a lot. Laser beams have helped determine the distance between the Earth and the natural satellite up to several centimetres. Liquid crystals facilitate the early diagnosis of certain diseases.

Scientists at the Institute grow crystals in special installations. Each time they learn more about how to make them with precision properties and how to control their growth. The bigger the crystal, the greater the amount of parts that can be made from them. Giant crystals can be over 20 cm long. Crystals grown in water solution are kept in their "plantations" for about six months, growing by up to 0.1 cubic mm every day. Rubies grow faster—they "mature" in about two to three days. Sapphires which, thanks to their refractory qualities, can be used in large-scale integrated circuits, look about the same length of time.

The Institute is now working on the introduction of electronics into crystal growing.

Grown ruby crystals.

## FROM the SOVIET PRESS

### MERCHANT MARINE IN THE NEXT FIVE YEARS

There is a constant growth in the share of domestic and international cargo traffic, carried by the merchant marine, which is a major element in the unified Soviet transport system, writes Timofei Guzhko, Minister of the Merchant Marine of the USSR, in *IZVESTIA*. At present Soviet ships sail to 1,300 ports in over 120 countries.

The merchant marine and its on-shore facilities are being developed in accordance with the current two-year plan. By 1985, the tonnage of the fleet will have increased by 3.8 per cent to reach 19.2 million tonnes, but there will be a considerable improvement in its technical and economic performance.

During this period our merchant marine will be provided with about 250 major ships, mostly specialized ones, including roll-in-roll-out ships, container carriers, tankers, refrigerated ships, timber carriers and tankers; new passenger ships and hydrofoils and pleasure boats for coastal trips are among these. Marine services for the Extreme North and the Far East, featuring high development rates, are in the centre of attention. The Arctic fleet is to be reinforced by 26 cargo ships with an ice-breaking capacity, thus making possible a more intensive, year-round navigation along the North Sea Route. We have decided to start building the world's first nuclear-powered ship of the *Arktika* class for ice-pocked waters and another nuclear icebreaker, the *Rasputin*.

Timofei Guzhko emphasizes the large scale of the improvements in the on-shore facilities. The ports will have greater throughput and will be provided with better access. The fleet is to have a more advanced repair and maintenance technology.

This development programme is aimed at cutting down on ship handling time and at speeding up cargo and passenger traffic.

### HEART SURGERY MAKES HEADWAY

At a recent all-Union conference on cardiovascular disease it was noted that surgeons in this country perform highly complicated operations on the heart and vessels, and that they have introduced many new and original methods of cardiovascular surgery, writes Academician Vladimir Burakov, in *PRAVDA*, who is himself a prominent surgeon.

The present level of cardiac surgery enables patients, who until recently were hopeless cases, to be cured.

Academician Burakov recounts how Soviet surgeons have found ways of saving patients prone to heart attacks, and those suffering from stenocardia, and from chronic disease.

Inborn heart disease is one of the main causes of infant mortality in babies in the first year of life. Statistics shows that every year, more than 30 thousand babies in this country are born with this ailment. More than half of these babies can be saved by modern cardiac surgery by means of emergency operations when they are between three to six months old.

Cardiologists have made considerable progress in the treatment of all forms of irregular heartbeat. To date 500 such operations have been performed throughout the world.

The author points out that most discoveries in medical science have been made in clinics specializing in surgical treatment. He argues the case for such clinics to be set up, concentrating specialists in the same field and specialized modern instruments in the effective use of which greatly expand medical possibilities.

### WHY DO THEY SMOKE?

Last year the World Day of Health was held under the motto: "Smoking or Health—Choose Yourself". Nevertheless, many people smoke cigarettes. Why so, asks Prof. N. Mazur in the magazine *ZDOROVYE*.

The addictive force of tobacco and imitation is too great. And besides, some of the smokers are sure that their organism has got accustomed to tobacco smoke; they may only harm their health by giving up smoking.

Some believe that it is very difficult to stop it. There are different motives that make a person smoke. Some get pleasure from smoking with a cigarette, others smoke to keep up perfume and contact other people. Some resort to smoking from time to time in search of additional stimulation, on the contrary, a linnuquillizer.

90-70 per cent of smokers can stop smoking by their own will. Only 30 per cent of smokers need a medical dependence on tobacco, and it is really difficult for them to give it up. Such people should be helped by those around them and relatives.

### ARTISTIC DIRECTION WORKSHOP

Every year a group of young artistic directors graduates from the State Institute of Dramatic Art in Moscow. The Shchukin Drama School trains directors for amateur companies and some of them, eventually, reach professional stages. Yet, where are all these specialists, asks critic Yu. Smirnov in the newspaper *MOSKOVSKY KOMSONOLES*. Not in Moscow, although the most talented could readily find employment in Moscow where the shortage of young artistic directors has been rather acute for some time.

How is one to know exactly whether a graduate has talent for artistic direction, or not? More often, the graduates perform their graduation productions away from Moscow. However, if periodically one or two more experienced directors had the opportunity to see their productions, they would be faced with a series of disadvantages. Casting problems are paramount, as suitable actors may not be available when the director arrives. The choice of the play also presents a problem—the young artistic director must choose according to the repertory of the company rather than his own preferences.

Yet, the critic continues, almost all theatres in Moscow have so-called intermission stages which are not occupied every day, and, consequently, can provide an opportunity for the beginning artistic directors to try their skills and here perhaps mount their graduation productions. The critic adds that members of Moscow companies are not overburdened with roles and young artistic directors training in Moscow get to know the local companies, and would definitely incur no trouble in casting suitable members.

### Arctic

#### cross-country vehicle

The Murmansk ship-building yard has embarked on the commercial production of floating tractors, which have been thoroughly tested and highly praised by seamen and polar researchers.

Due to shallow water, cargo ships carrying stores for the personnel wintering at the polar research stations on the Arctic islands find it difficult to offload their cargoes. The tractor, which combines the floating ability of the launch and the high cross-country capacity and power of the prime-mover, enables cargoes to be unloaded in any conditions.

### Moscow builders in Tashkent

Moscow builders are at work in Tashkent, the capital of Uzbekistan, helping their Uzbek friends to overcome the consequences of the 1980 Nezabek earthquake as quickly as possible.

A residential area, designed in Moscow, is being built in the city centre. In two years' time 16-storey houses will appear in the district. On the ground floor will be shops and public amenity workshops. Traffic will be banned. A tunnel will be built to supply the shops and roads. In the yards will be children's playgrounds.

It will take two years to complete the new district.

### Sheep off to winter pasture in Karakum

The transfer of sheep over distances of hundreds of kilometres to their winter pastures in Karakum has ended in Turkmenia. Trucks carrying fodder follow in the wake of the flock. Hundreds of heated stables have been built for the sheep over the summer in the Karakum desert and delivery of fodder continues.

It will take two years to complete the new district.

### LVOV

The multi-volume edition, "Best Cities of the World", was published in Europe nearly 400 years ago. In one of the books in the series is an engraving giving a general view of Lvov. Founded by Prince Daniil of Galicia in the 13th century at a crossroads of important routes from Europe to Asia, Lvov has seen many major events.

Today the old buildings in Lvov have been declared protected monuments. Indeed, a whole section of the city, complete with streets, squares and residential quarters, has been declared a protected area. In nearly 1,000 buildings in the area people live or work in old houses.

Cast-iron plaques on the walls give the dates (15th, 16th or 17th centuries) that the buildings went up. There is a remarkable mixture of styles—from pure Gothic to proto-baroque. A maze of backyards and plaster work tapers over the old paving stones, while the street names, for instance, Tailmakers Street, Stone-

masons Street, provide us with a link with the men who built the town in days gone by.

Photos by Galina Kiseleva

## GIFT TO HELSINKI UNIVERSITY

Mikhail Lomonosov, president of the Academy by 1763 to 1777.

In accordance with the wishes of the Pius, the books include works by Lento, research papers of St Petersburg, Moscow and Kiev Universities, dictionaries in the languages of the minority populations of the North and collections of statistics.

### OF INTEREST

#### The church that travelled

The 17th-century wooden structure of Our Lady Church was transported two hundred kilometres, reaching its final destination of the ethnography museum of Kholokhovo village, near Perm.

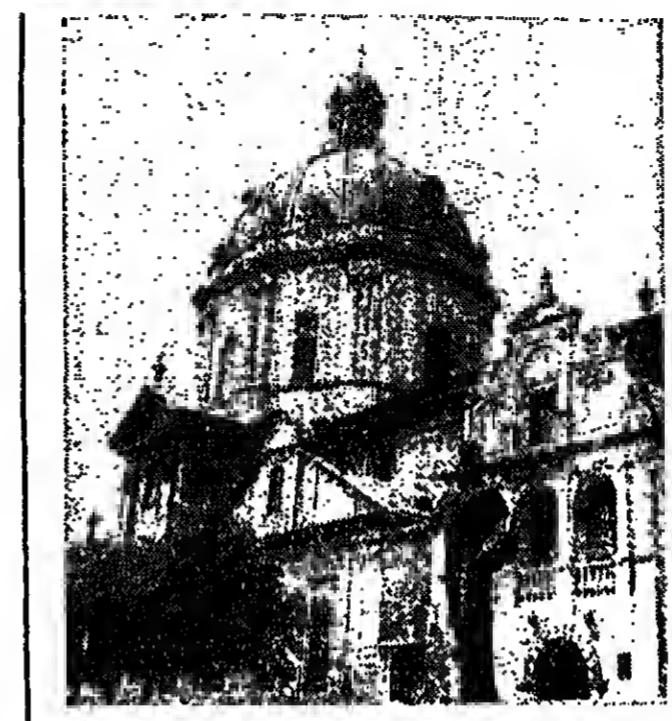
The church originally came from the village of Tokholovo. Archive documents helped establish the exact date it was built—1684. Specialists carefully dismantled the building, numbered the crumbling 300-year-old logs and sent them off on a long

journey. Then the most complicated part of the work began—restorers were busy for several months. Their main tool, as was that of their ancestors, being the axe.

The Kholokhovo museum has been open for just over a year. Streets of old settlements have been re-created here, and the artifices of various trades used by the inhabitants of the Kama area are also on view.

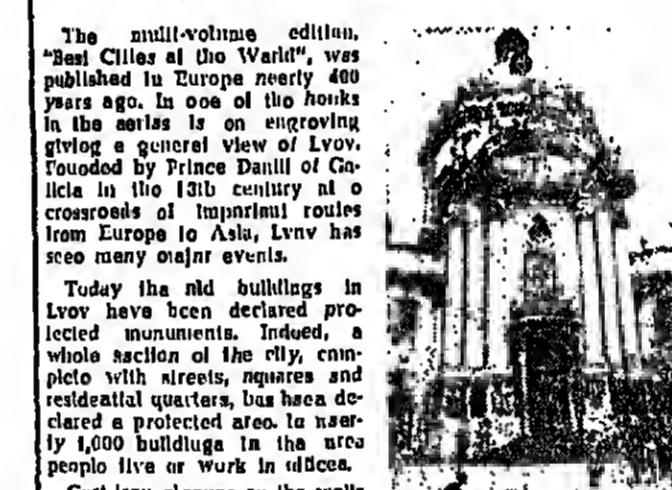
This monument to Vitus Bering sponsored by the Kommandorskiy Islands residents and the seamen of the Pacific.

## Places to visit



18th-century Royni arsenal.

## LVOV



Dominican cathedral. 1740-1764.

masons Street, provide us with a link with the men who built the town in days gone by.

Photos by Galina Kiseleva

## TO THE MEMORY OF BERING

Introduction of advanced processes for purifying and utilizing industrial waste.

### PURE AIR IN THE CITIES

Despite the growth of industrial output and the motor pool of the Byelorussian capital, the level of air pollution in this region is not increasing. According to the experts in the future the amount of pollution around Minsk will in fact be reduced. This tendency will be the result of a calculated plan aiming to control exhaust smoke emitted from industries.

Cooperation between the scientific and production workers of Minsk, concerning this issue, aroused the interest of those taking part in the all-Union seminar of hydrometeorologists and ecologists, which closed in Minsk. Specialists from 60 Soviet cities shared their experiences of working out scientific standards for measuring air pollution, caused by exhaust fumes. They aimed to develop improved devices such as gas analyzers. This will be the initial impetus needed for the future.

By comparing the space image of the sample under examination with the standard image, defects are revealed and any crack or rough surface is clearly visible. By making use of this method it is possible to determine the kind of defect, its location and size with an accuracy of tenth micrometres. This is the initial step in the development of industrial quality control methods.

The introduction of this new control method into industry is now under way.

## HUNTING SEASON GETS OFF TO GOOD START

Hunter Nikolai Leontyev, from the Chukchian state farm, shot the first lot of sables of the start of the year's hunting season.

Hundreds of hunters have set off for the taiga in search of sable, squirrel, fox and other valuable fur-producing animals.

Equipped with reliable sets of hunting equipment, ammunition and food, many also have Buran snowmobiles. From their hunting lodges, they keep in touch with the base by radio.

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